

Eagan for early solution in Lebanon

AMERICAN BARBARA, California (R) — U.S. President Reagan gives an early solution to the situation in Lebanon is needed before any delay raises the prospect of further fighting, a White House spokesman said Monday. Deputy Press Secretary Larry Egan said negotiations on Israel's demand for the departure of Palestinian forces from Lebanon had reached a "most sensitive stage" and could be threatened by further delay. "The United States has made clear to all parties the imperatives of the cease-fire," he said. "It is essential that the fighting stop and negotiations proceed in good faith... The president believes there is a need for an early settlement because any delay raises prospects of renewed fighting."



Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز يومية مستقلة عربية نشرت عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Issue 7, Number 2006

AMMAN, TUESDAY JULY 6, 1982 — RAMADAN 15, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

ria marks independence Day

AMERICAN (R) — Algeria marked its anniversary of its independence from France without Monday, the celebrations dampened by what President Chadli Benjedid said were events in the Arab World. The Israeli invasion of Jordan, President Benjedid issued a message to the nation that the occasion could only be marked locally. The anniversary programme included a presidential inauguration of a martyr's tent, *Maqam e Shabid*, on a hill overlooking the rising 92 metres, with three concrete shafts leaning on either, the monument was set by Canadian firms. Diplomatic sources said it cost 600 dinars (about \$87 million). The anniversary of Algerian independence, declared on July 5, was also marked by granting prisoners remission and promotions and decorations to military personnel.

to pull out energy projects in Soviets

AMERICAN (R) — The United Nations has decided to pull out of energy projects in which could aid the Soviet Union. Washington informed N. Economic Commission Europe (ECE) here last month no longer take part in its programmes promoting East-West cooperation in energy projects and use ECE officials' telexes. Last December, President Reagan suspended licences for equipment to be used on gas pipelines from the Union to Western Europe a programme of economic assistance against the Soviet Union by Polish military cracked. Last month, the U.S. imposed sanctions by extending equipment embargo to subsidiaries of American firms and licences abroad.

African found guilty in treason in Victoria

AMERICAN (R) — Seychelles (R) — Confessed South African agent Martin Dolin was found guilty of treason in connection with last foiled coup in the Seychelles and will learn on Tuesday whether he will hang or go to jail. A member of the jury took only 30 minutes to find Mr. Dolin guilty of the treason charge, the offence punishable by death under Seychelles law. He had not been guilty. Chief Justice Seaton said he would pass sentence on Tuesday. Four other members arrested after last month's coup attempt were found guilty to the treason charge when the trial opened last week and will also be sentenced.

in withholds payments to Libya

AMERICAN (R) — The Bank of America temporarily withheld payment on trade debts to Libya late last month to balance outstanding debts, Spanish Commerce sources said. The bank paid a second quarter payment of about \$120 million due to Libya's account. The debt was not frozen, the bank said. They said this temporary and unofficial move was to encourage Libya to pay old debts. Libya's recent debts being settled promptly, but the \$130 million due in the fourth quarter, about \$90 million up since the middle of February, five million dollars owed to the Spanish company Sideral which recently ended government action, said.

England draws 1 Spain 0-0

AMERICAN (R) — England and drew 0-0 in the World Cup, 2nd round match Monday. West Germany leads for semifinals. England

King , French envoys confer

AMERICAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court Monday two French government envoys, Francis Gutman, secretary-general of the French External Relations Ministry, and Bruno Delavey, an adviser to Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson. The envoys arrived in Amman Monday for a short visit to Jordan as part of a tour of the area falling within the framework of the French initiative to follow up the developments of the Israeli aggression on Lebanon.

The King and the French envoys discussed the Lebanese situation and the developments of the Israeli invasion.

King Hussein explained Jordan's views on this situation, affirming Jordan's support of Lebanon's territorial integrity and unity of its people together with the immediate and total Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

Earlier, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem received the two French envoys. Mr. Gutman briefed Mr. Qasem on the results of his talks in Lebanon, Syria and Israel vis-a-vis the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Mr. Qasem said Israel's invasion of Lebanon and the attempt to destroy the steadfastness of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples is another link in a chain of Israel's plans to expand at the expense of

withdrawal from Lebanon and alleviating the suffering of the Lebanese and Palestinian people resulting from the occupation.

King Hussein also affirmed that the Palestine issue is the crux of the dispute in the Middle East area and that the achievement of a just and comprehensive settlement of this issue is the only way leading to security and stability in the area.

Earlier, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem received the two French envoys. Mr. Gutman briefed Mr. Qasem on the results of his talks in Lebanon, Syria and Israel vis-a-vis the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

King Hussein explained Jordan's views on this situation, affirming Jordan's support of Lebanon's territorial integrity and unity of its people together with the immediate and total Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

Earlier, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem received the two French envoys. Mr. Gutman briefed Mr. Qasem on the results of his talks in Lebanon, Syria and Israel vis-a-vis the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Mr. Qasem said Israel's invasion of Lebanon and the attempt to destroy the steadfastness of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples is another link in a chain of Israel's plans to expand at the expense of

Qasem returns from Taif

AMERICAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem returned from Saudi Arabia's summer capital of Taif Monday after delivering a message on Lebanon to King Fahd from His Majesty King Hussein.

Mr. Qasem's visit was part of efforts by Jordan on the Arab and international levels "to spare Lebanon the ordeal it is now experiencing and save the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples from the dangers of Israeli aggression."

King Hussein visited Saudi Arabia last week and had talks on Lebanon with Saudi leaders.

While in Taif for a few hours Mr. Qasem also met Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz, second deputy premier and minister of aerial defence and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal.

Their discussions covered the results of a meeting there last week of an Arab ministerial committee which dealt with the Lebanese developments.

The committee has decided to send envoys to the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council to seek their help in effecting an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

Iraq to allow Iranian visits to holy places

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Iraq is prepared to receive 1,000 Iranian families daily to visit holy places in Iraq as of Tuesday and until the end of the *Id Al Fitr* holiday, an official Iraqi spokesman said here Monday.

The spokesman said that despite the insistence of the Iranian authorities to continue the aggression against Iraq, this offer is being made as an expression of "appreciation and respect of the feelings of Muslims in the blessed month of Ramadan."

In his statement to the Iraqi News Agency, the spokesman said Iraqi authorities will provide these families with all possible facilities during their visits, provided that the members of the one family are not more than four and that they are women and males over 60 below 14 years old.

The spokesman expressed hope

that the Iranian authorities would allow a similar number of Iraqi citizens, and according to the same conditions, to visit the graveyard of Imam Reza in Iran. The spokesman explained that the Iraqi offer would remain valid even if Iran does not reciprocate.

In another dispatch, INA said nineteen Iranians and six Iraqis died in cross-border artillery duels Monday.

Iraq last week announced it had pulled back to the international frontier in a new attempt to end its long conflict with Iran.

But Iran said Iraqi troops were still occupying parts of its border provinces and the two sides continued to shell each other.

INA, quoting a military communiqué, said Iraqi soldiers complied with orders by fired only in response to Iranian shelling.

Moscow turns down PLO appeal for tougher role

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko Monday turned down an appeal from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for a tougher Soviet line over the situation in Lebanon, Arab diplomatic sources said.

Faroq Kaddoumi, the PLO's foreign affairs spokesman, called in talks with Mr. Gromyko for Moscow to become more actively involved in the situation and take measures to enforce an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, the sources said.

Moscow has been sharply criticised by some sections of the PLO for not making a more forceful show of its support for the organisation and its Syrian allies after the Israeli invasion of South Lebanon last month.

The Arab sources gave no details of what kind of demands Mr. Kaddoumi made.

But he said, the Soviet Union was not prepared to go beyond diplomatic efforts and "would not budge one inch from its present Middle Eastern policy," he added.

Moscow has been sharply criticised by some sections of the PLO for not making a more forceful show of its support for the organisation and its Syrian allies after the Israeli invasion of South Lebanon last month.

The Arab sources gave no details of what kind of demands Mr. Kaddoumi made.

Mubarak to attend non-aligned summit in Iraq

CAIRO (R) — President Hosni Mubarak was reported Monday to have accepted an invitation to the summit meeting of non-aligned nations in Baghdad in September, marking a major step towards Egypt's reconciliation with the Arab World.

An invitation to the meeting arrived Monday morning from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. It was delivered by Iraqi Justice Minister Munir Ibrahim who told reporters afterwards: "President Mubarak has accepted the invitation and he will attend the sum-

mit."

For Egypt the invitation was a special cause for satisfaction. It was at Baghdad, in 1979, that Arab countries decided to cast Egypt into diplomatic isolation because of its treaty with Israel.

Since recovering the last of its occupied land from Israel in April, Egypt has been making strenuous efforts to repair the breach with the Arab World.

Headway has been slow. Dr. Ibrahim was only the second minister to visit Egypt at the summit and may well persuade some Arab states to stay away.

The first was Foreign Minister M'hamed Boucetta of Morocco who came here in June.

Commercial and other low-key contacts have been reviving between Egypt and some Arab states.

Iraqi military delegations frequently visit Egypt to discuss war supplies. Commercial air links between Cairo and Baghdad resumed in May.

Diplomats speculated that the presence of Egypt at the summit may well persuade some Arab states to stay away.

Clashes intensify around Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Israeli forces Monday increased their pressure on Palestinian commandos entrenched in Beirut, pounding the city with artillery and reinforcing an economic blockade.

The tightening of the siege was seen as an effort to force the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to withdraw its forces from Lebanon unconditionally. But the immediate effect was to make key Lebanese negotiators boycott further talks on such an evacuation.

Sporadic overnight shelling of the southern slum districts of Beirut intensified at dawn and continued for much of the day.

As the Israeli shelling shook the city, a two-day-old economic blockade imposed by the Israelis began to bite.

The Israeli closed off the two main crossing points into the western sector of Beirut on Saturday and Sunday traders said they would soon run out of fresh food.

Red Cross convoy turned back

Correspondents in East Beirut, which is controlled by right-wing Falangist militiamen cooperating to the Israelis, said they watched a

Cairo accuses Syria of secret agreement with Israel

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said Monday Syria's recent military performance in Lebanon had convinced him there had been a secret agreement between Israel and Syria.

The Egyptian press has repeatedly criticised the Syrian military officials and have talks with them on matters of concern to the Arab Nation, particularly the current Arab situation in the aftermath of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Mr. Arar added that during his visit, he will meet several Algerian officials and have talks with them on matters of concern to the Arab Nation, particularly the current Arab situation in the aftermath of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Mr. Arar said that the Jordanian delegation will get acquainted with the activities of the Algerian National Assembly and will discuss the prospects of cooperation between the NCC and the assembly.

The delegation includes NCC members Awani Al Masri, Amin Sheik, Izzeldin Al Tamimi and Hisham Ta.

Israelis demolish Palestinian home

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli forces have demolished the home in the occupied West Bank of a Palestinian youth suspected of the weekend murder of an Israeli, a military spokesman said Monday.

He said the suspected youth took part in the killing on Friday of David Rosenfeld at an archaeological site near Bethlehem.

Military sources said the house of 23-year-old Rabbet Al Zaatri near Bethlehem was dynamited by Israeli soldiers. Mr. Zaatri is in custody.

Eye-witnesses said members of his family were ordered out of the building with their belongings before it was flattened.

The punitive step was taken on the second day of West Bank protest against Israel's June 6 invasion of Lebanon.

Shops remained closed in Nablus, where two men were killed and 3 others injured when Israeli soldiers opened fire on demonstrators.

Israel protests against Cairo media articles

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Security Council has adopted unanimously a resolution calling for respect for the civilian population in Lebanon and 6,000 Palestinians taken prisoner.

Mr. Nuseibeh, said the situation in Lebanon was extremely grave and deteriorating by the hour.

"The enormity of the barbarism is the more ominous as a result of the Israeli occupation authorities' decisions and declarations to strangle the civilian inhabitants of West Beirut and of prohibiting the transfer of essential means of livelihood, including medical care of the civilian population."

"It is the solemn duty and earnest hope of my government that at this fateful hour and before it is

too late, the Security Council will shoulder in full its responsibilities and exercise its full weight to avert the holocaust of the Lebanese and Palestinian civilian populations and particularly those besieged in and around Beirut."

Mr. Nuseibeh, said the situation in Lebanon was extremely grave and deteriorating by the hour.

"The enormity of the barbarism is the more ominous as a result of the Israeli occupation authorities' decisions and declarations to strangle the civilian inhabitants of West Beirut and of prohibiting the transfer of essential means of livelihood, including medical care of the civilian population."

"It is the solemn duty and earnest hope of my government that at this fateful hour and before it is

too late, the Security Council will shoulder in full its responsibilities and exercise its full weight to avert the holocaust of the Lebanese and Palestinian civilian populations and particularly those besieged in and around Beirut."

Mr. Nuseibeh, said the situation in Lebanon was extremely grave and deteriorating by the hour.

"The enormity of the barbarism is the more ominous as a result of the Israeli occupation authorities' decisions and declarations to strangle the civilian inhabitants of West Beirut and of prohibiting the transfer of essential means of livelihood, including medical care of the civilian population."

"It is the solemn duty and earnest hope of my government that at this fateful hour and before it is

too late, the Security Council will shoulder in full its responsibilities and exercise its full weight to avert the holocaust of the Lebanese and Palestinian civilian populations and particularly those besieged in and around Beirut."

"The enormity of the barbarism is the more ominous as a result of the Israeli occupation authorities' decisions and declarations to strangle the civilian inhabitants of West Beirut and of prohibiting the transfer of essential means of livelihood, including medical care of the civilian population."

"It is the solemn duty and earnest hope of my government that at this fateful hour and before it is

too late, the Security Council will shoulder in full its responsibilities and exercise its full weight to avert the holocaust of the Lebanese and Palestinian civilian populations and particularly those besieged in and around Beirut."

"The enormity of the barbarism is the more ominous as a result of the Israeli occupation authorities' decisions and declarations to strangle the civilian inhabitants of West Beirut and of prohibiting the transfer of essential means of livelihood, including medical care of the civilian population."

"It is the solemn duty and earnest hope of my government that at this fateful hour and before it is

too late, the Security Council will shoulder in full its responsibilities and exercise its full weight to avert the holocaust of the Lebanese and Palestinian civilian populations and particularly those besieged in and around Beirut."

"The enormity of the barbarism is the more ominous as a result of the Israeli occupation authorities' decisions and declarations to strangle the civilian inhabitants of West Beirut and of prohibiting the transfer of essential means of livelihood, including medical care of the civilian population."

"It is the solemn duty and earnest hope of my government that at this fateful hour and before it is

too late, the Security Council will shoulder in full its responsibilities and exercise its full weight to avert the holocaust of the Lebanese and Palestinian civilian populations and particularly those besieged in and around Beirut."

"The enormity of the barbarism is the more ominous as a result of the Israeli occupation authorities' decisions and declarations to strangle the civilian inhabitants of West Beirut and of prohibiting the transfer of essential means of livelihood, including medical care of the civilian population."

"It is the solemn duty and earnest hope of my government that at this fateful hour and before it is

too late, the Security Council will shoulder in full its responsibilities and exercise its full weight to avert the holocaust of the Lebanese and Palestinian civilian populations and particularly those besieged in and around Beirut."

"The enormity of the barbarism is the more ominous as a result of the Israeli occupation authorities' decisions and declarations to strangle the civilian inhabitants of West Beirut and of prohibiting the transfer of essential means of livelihood, including medical care of the civilian population."

"It is the solemn duty and earnest hope of my government that at this fateful hour and before it is

FEATURES

A journey from Kano to Lagos in search of a missing M form

By Michael Holman

LAGOS — We travelled in mini-processions down noisy, bustling Broad Street in the heart of Lagos, side-stepping huge puddles left behind after torrential rain, in pursuit of a missing M form.

This is the story of a search for that vital piece of paper—and five copies—which any businessman in Nigeria wishing to make a foreign exchange application must complete and submit to the country's central bank. It is the key document which amounts both to permission to import a particular item, and permission to pay for it in foreign exchange.

The story begins on March 23 when the central bank suspended the opening of letters of credit and processing of M forms as the first step towards assessing—and reducing—the country's level of imports, which were far outstripping earnings from oil exports. This was followed on April 20 by the announcement of wide-ranging austerity measures, including import curbs, hefty import deposits and the need to revalidate all old M forms.

The full effect of those measures has yet to become clear: the past two months have been a grace period in which exporters to Nigeria have scrambled to beat the deadline for old orders to be delivered. But the Nigerian intention is to cut its import bill by one third from N1.2 billion (\$1.76 billion) to N800 million a month. For a major exporter like Britain, that would mean a cut in its annual export trade of £500 million (\$870 million) from last year's £1.5 billion of goods sold to Nigeria.

For Alhaji Mahmud Umoru, chairman of Ceramic Manufacturers (Nigeria) Ltd, the M form change was critical. His N17m plant, in which Jouffre International of France holds 8 per cent of equity and Netzsch Freres of West Germany 12 per cent, is due to be commissioned in September.

The plant, which will employ 1,750 people and produce 5,250 tons of sanitary wares a year, is in the process of installing equipment worth FF 30 million (\$4.4 million), imported of course under an M form.

Also required are the raw materials for the plant—including chemicals, acrylic bath tubs, taps, cisterns and siphons. All these have been ordered from British companies, are worth just over £1 million and require separate M forms. Without the rest of the equipment and the raw materials, the plant will not open as scheduled in September.

So Alhaji Umoru, an accountant and banker who took a marketing diploma at Harvard, arranged through the Kano Branch of the Societe Generale bank (SGB) to resubmit his forms, in compliance with the new regulations.

This was in late April. By the beginning of June, Alhaji Umoru was getting worried. He had heard nothing further. Time was running out. So on June 8 he flew the 750 miles from Kano, in the north of Nigeria, to Lagos to investigate the matter personally.

His first stop was the Broad

Street branch of SGB. Yes, he was told, the forms had indeed been sent on to the central bank but nothing further had been heard.

From SGB Alhaji Umoru dropped in on the offices of the Manufacturers' Association of Nigeria, on whose board he sits.

SGB director, Dr. Eleazu, gave an account of the difficulties many manufacturers were facing.

"The measures were well-intentioned," he said, "but there have been difficulties in implementing them." The central bank, he went on, was seriously short of skilled staff and had had difficulty coping with the old system. "Yet the new one is even more complex."

Delays in M form processing are forcing some firms either to close for lack of raw materials or to go on to short-time working. Dunlop Nigeria, for example, is critically short of carbon black, an essential import for its tyre plant.

"The bank," said Dr. Eleazu, "is inundated by form M applications and it seems that anything for over N500,000 is shelved." Further, the new import duties announced in the austerity package had some serious anomalies. Raleigh Industries, which manufactures bicycles requiring some imported components, but with a 65 per cent local value added, was harder hit than firms which assembled CKD bicycle kits.

It should be said, however, that some observers believe the bank is making considerable efforts. "Obviously there are going to be teething problems," said one experienced businessman, "but from the governor downwards the bank is trying to put its house in order."

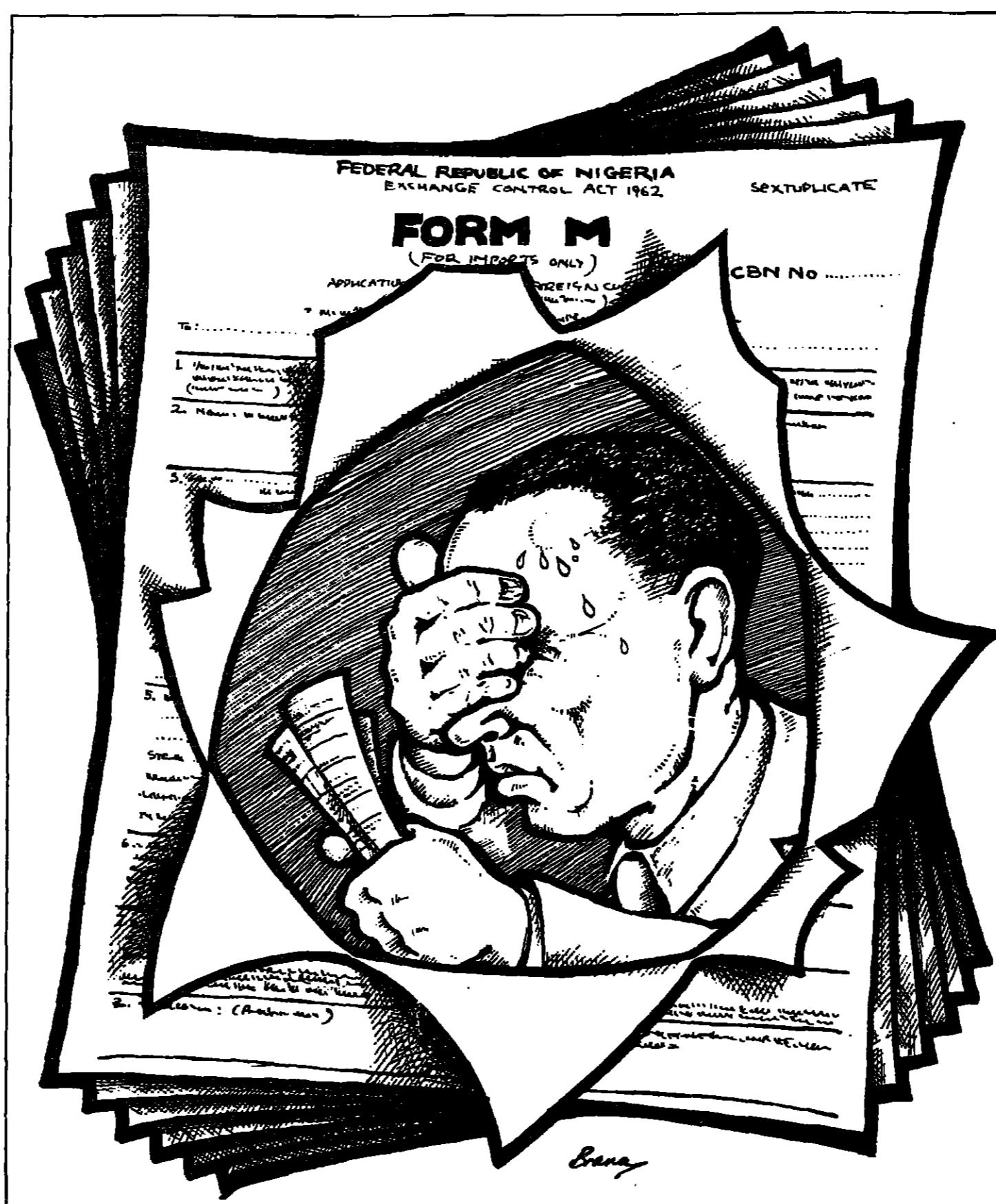
Meanwhile, Dr. Eleazu did his best for Alhaji Umoru. He rang Mr. Nwarache, director of exchange control at the central bank, and made an appointment. So Alhaji Umoru and I set off from the Unity House, offices of the manufacturers' association into the cacophony of steamy Lagos, dodging the yellow taxis and threading our way between the street vendors.

The first stop was the main central bank building in Saka Tinubu Square. Wrong place, it transpired. Onwards. A bank messenger was delegated to escort us, for Alhaji Umoru, who seemed to know every other person in the street, is what one would call here "a big oga"—i.e., a man of influence and substance.

We made our way along Broad Street: first the messenger, then the oga, elegant Northern robes flowing, followed by our correspondent, equipped with a green and white umbrella carrying a picture of the national football team, the Green Eagles, and a notebook.

On the eighth floor of Mandilas House we were ushered into the office of Mr. Nwarache, but a senior manager in the "comprehensive import supervision scheme, exchange control department."

He listened patiently as Alhaji Umoru explained his predicament. He had some comfort to offer. The M form covering the import of plant and equipment remained valid—as the new regulations he read out made



clear—for it involved a project already underway.

As for the M forms applying for foreign exchange for raw materials: when was it sent to the bank? Late April, was the reply—perhaps, Alhaji Umoru said hopefully, it lay in the very pile on the desk in front of him.

The official, a model of patience whose phone rang constantly with callers asking about M forms, made two observations.

If it had been submitted in late April it would not be in the pile—those forms were dated May.

"But we sometimes find that banks tell their customers that they sent the form off weeks ago, but in fact they have only got round to it—and we are blamed for the delay," he smiled sadly.

No doubt, said the official, SGB

had acted promptly in this case. But if Alhaji could return to his bank and get the date of submission, it would be easier to trace the form M at the central bank.

And so Alhaji Umoru and I set off for SGB. The appropriate staff member, alas, was "not on seat"—he was at lunch. But we were directed to the man who safeguarded the ledger in which all M form transactions were recorded.

A lengthy search ensued. No record of the M form. "There was great confusion in April," said an embarrassed official by way of explanation. And while the search continued he told us that the central bank appeared to be giving priority to applications for raw materials. "We have N100m outstanding in other categories; and

we're only a small bank."

The forms submitted by Ceramic Manufacturers could not be found. We had reached the end of the road. "In future," suggested the official, "we think you should arrange for form M to be delivered directly to us, and not through our branch."

This is easier said than done. Communications between Lagos and Kano are poor. Telex and phone links usually do not work, and mail can take weeks. So if Alhaji Umoru has essential business in Lagos he has to make the journey himself—costing N155 for the return ticket, N208 a day for hotel, meals and car hire.

Alhaji Umoru, who in the course of the day has never raised

his voice in anger or frustration, makes one observation: "The delay costs us money. To recover this we have to charge higher prices for our products—and this is one of the reasons locally made goods can be more expensive than their imported or smuggled counterparts."

It also means that Alhaji Umoru has to start all over again. He has no alternative but to submit fresh M forms—which will, if he is fortunate, take some six weeks before they re-emerge from the central bank. The raw materials for his plant will almost certainly not arrive in time and its opening will be delayed.

—Financial Times news feature

Oil glut bogs down Western attempt to tap alternative energy

By Nicholas Moore
Reuters

LONDON — In a world unexpectedly awash with oil, the West's bid to tap alternative energy is flagging.

Some qualified observers, such as former U.S. Energy Secretary James Schlesinger, see this as a recipe for disaster. They argue that oil demand will soar again after the current recession and any new Middle East turmoil will provoke a crisis.

West German Executive Director of the 21-nation International Energy Agency (IEA), Mr. Ulrich Lantzeke, sees a danger of complacency. But barring Middle East turmoil, the IEA does not expect that supply constraints in the 1980s, and perhaps the 1990s, will push oil prices high enough to goad a profit-minded West to develop alternative energy on a big scale.

Oil companies made headlines recently when they shelved several multi-billion-dollar ventures in fuels—oil from shale and tar sand—citing higher cost

and lowered projections for future demand and prices.

But Exxon corporation, which shocked the industry by freezing its Colony Oil Shale project in Colorado, calculates that synthetics could never have met more than five per cent of total world energy demand, even by the end of the century.

Well-placed sources said the IEA is less worried about the blow to synthetic fuels than it is about prospects for coal.

The 1980 Western summit in Venice urged that coal use should double by 1990. Energy officials reported to the recent Versailles summit that it might not even rise by 50 per cent.

Coal has done well, displacing fuel oil as an energy source in the West's electricity generating industry. Fuel oil demand has slumped 11 per cent in Western Europe in two years and more coal-burning power stations are being built.

But coal salesmen have had less success persuading the manufacturing industry to opt out of oil.

Sir Derek Ezra, recently retired chairman of the British Coal Board, has calculated that coal accounts for only about 10 per cent of the energy used by industry in 24 countries of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Recession has meant that managers cannot find the cash to install coal-fired plants. They increasingly ask why they should have to when the oil industry tells them oil will be plentiful for some years and that price rises are likely to remain modest.

Such forecasts weighed with the oil companies themselves when they shelved such synthetic fuel projects as Exxon's Colony venture and the \$13 billion Alberta Tar Sands scheme in Canada in which the Anglo-Dutch Shell group and Gulf Oil corporation had stakes.

Low cost oil

"It's a catch-22," said an analyst quoted by the Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW), an authoritative New York trade

newsletter. "When supplies are tight and prices high, these projects look good. But now that they've been put off, oil supplies will tighten and we'll start the cycle all over again."

The PIW noted that earlier estimates suggested it would require a world crude oil price between 40 and 70 dollars a barrel to support a \$3 billion oil shale project.

But since 1980, Exxon's cost estimate for the colony project rose from \$3 to 5 billion while the average crude price actually dropped from \$35 to around 33 a barrel.

And with the proviso that there is no Middle East upheaval, experts do not see it rising high enough to make synthetics viable before 1990 at the earliest. The IEA does not see it higher than \$45 (in 1981 dollars) by the end of the century.

Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani is urging price restraint upon the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) as a tactic to revive oil demand, kill synthetics

and halt coal's inroads into the OPEC market.

Project scrapped

Aside from the Colony and Alberta ventures, many other projects of varying size have recently been scrapped or shelved.

British Petroleum opted out of a modest pilot scheme by the demonstrating oil-from-coal technology.

Western oil companies backed away from a Nigerian scheme to invest \$14 billion in liquefied oil in electricity generation.

European markets, they said, seemed assured of adequate supplies of cheaper, piped gas from Siberia, North Africa and the North Sea. Gas supplies are also abundant in the United States, so much so that massive \$40 billion Alaska Gas Pipeline has been postponed two years to 1989.

Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Bert said economies have had to be made in plans to develop the Orinoco Heavy Oil Belt, once seen as a major future energy source,

although a target of 200,000 barrels daily by 1988 would still be met.

In conventional oil

development of high-cost fields in the British North Sea is being postponed, although companies cite lower crude oil prices as only one factor in their calculations. Their chief complaint is that British taxes are too high.

Nuclear energy continues to advance, with plants ordered up to 10 years ago being commissioned. They are helping coal displace oil in electricity generation.

But the oil glut and the 1979 Three Mile Island accident in the United States have strengthened the anti-nuclear lobby and new plants are not being ordered rapidly enough to please the IEA. It is concerned that U.S. nuclear targets for the 1990s will not be met.

"The political will to implement vigorously policies of structural change must be maintained. We must guard against reading too much into current oil market developments," the IEA's Dr. Lantzeke said.

Engine cost pressure draw rivals together

By Michael Donne

LONDON — This summer, if all goes well, the world's biggest international aero-engine consortium may be set up to build a new jet engine for a projected 150-seater airliner.

The companies concerned—Rolls-Royce of the U.K., Pratt and Whitney of the U.S., Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries, Kawasaki Heavy Industries and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries of Japan, and Motorrad-und Turbinen Union of West Germany—all feel that such a group is likely to be the only way in which any of them will make any money out of what is likely to be the biggest single airline programme yet attempted.

Although the world airline industry is still in the trough of the recession, incurring heavy losses, many airlines believe that in the late 1980s, but not before then—a market will emerge for a new generation, more fuel-efficient and quieter jet airliner, seating around 150 passengers on short-range routes. The market through to the end of the century could amount to more than 1,000 aircraft, worth an estimated \$40 billion.

But it will be very costly to develop.

It is estimated that the airframe development alone will cost upwards of \$1.7 billion, while the new engine of about 24,000 to 25,000 lbs thrust will cost another \$1.3 billion. If, as has seemed likely over the past two years, two to three airframe companies (or even groups) and two to three engine companies, all compete for shares in the market, the total investment involved will amount to perhaps as much as \$3.5 billion to \$7 billion on the airframe, and perhaps more than \$3.5 billion on the engine.

These are massive investments by any standards. No individual company can afford to spend on such a scale by itself, so international collaboration has become essential.

In the U.K. the need for such a large engine consortium is regarded as particularly important. Rolls-Royce itself, still fighting its way back into profit after a period of losses (its net loss in 1981 amounted to £3 million (\$5.2 million) against a net loss of £27 million in 1980), will need substantial government cash support for its share of any engine programme for the 150 seater (perhaps amounting to as much as £250 million).

The British government, not averse in principle to providing aid for new civil projects, would like to keep any cash injections it makes as low as possible by sharing the overall cost burdens as widely as possible.

Rolls-Royce has already gone some way towards meeting this requirement, by collaborating with the three Japanese aero engine companies on the RJ-500 engine for the 150 seater, which is already well advanced, with two "demonstrator" engines built to prove the fundamental soundness of the basic design concept—having already run on the test-beds at Derby and at IHI's factory near Tokyo.

So far, both Rolls-Royce and the Japanese companies have spent their own cash in the preliminary development of the RJ-500 engine. But the time is rapidly approaching when to proceed to full-scale development will mean calling for cash support from both the U.K. and Japanese governments.

Because of the amount of cash likely to be needed, an even larger international group on the engine venture—and, indeed, on the airframe side as well—will undoubtedly be welcomed by those two governments.

As a result, over recent months, Rolls-Royce and the three Japanese engine companies have been discussing with both the major U.S. engine companies, Pratt and Whitney and General Electric, the possibility of setting up a much wider group. These talks have now reached the point where General Electric (which is already collaborating with Snecma of France on a rival engine, the CPM-56) has dropped out.

Rolls-Royce, the Japanese and Pratt and Whitney, together with the latter's partner, Motorrad-und Turbinen Union (MTU), will now move on to the much more difficult task of stitching together the practical details of a consortium, such as work sharing, cost sharing and programme management. The belief is that Rolls-Royce, the Japanese group and Pratt and Whitney will each have about 30 per cent of the proposed venture, with the remaining 10 per cent left

to others, such as MTU, as well as Fiat Aviazione and Volvo Flymotor of Sweden.

The problems involved include how much of each group's existing work will be given to the new partnership—for example, how much of the RJ-500 will be married to Pratt and Whitney's STF-632, or whether one or other will be abandoned (a unlikely course). Each company has its own brand of technology to offer, and will want to

Rolls-Royce has new "chord" fan blades, for example, while Pratt and Whitney have a "single crystal" turbine technology to offer. Each pushed ahead fast with other engine developments, and these together into one engine design will be a major difficult task.

Beyond this are problems of cost sharing and programme agreement. The logistics and communications problems will be considerable, spread across the globe from the U.S. to Japan to Europe. There are also problems of winning approval from the Justice Department, which feel that any such consortium is not in the U.S. public interest.

Should the talks aimed at wider engine consortium fail, certain that the participants fall back on their own engine programmes—Rolls-Royce on the RJ-500, Pratt and Whitney on the 632—and each will be developed independently.

Everyone would like to wider consortium emerging, everyone is equally determined not to be left out of the race if it can possibly be avoided.

On the airframe side, there is much discussion on the possibility of wider international collaboration as in the past.

There are at present three groups in the hunt for partners although this could be narrowed to two within the next 12 months.

An attempted marriage

French embassy lists given to Lebanon

(J.T.) — The French in Amman issued a statement on Sunday listing the names of the French government to alleviate the suffering residents of Beirut and Lebanon. The statement was sent following an appeal by the Security Council in a 512 submitted at the end of the French government.

The French government has names of flour, 500 tents, 500 tonnes of foodstuffs as a first aid. These were contributed by French charitable organizations and delivered to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Beirut, where they are distributed to the French government.

The French government has also actively participated, under the protection of the French navy, in the evacuation operations from Lebanon in answer to several requests to this effect. Some 2,000 persons, half of them French and the others from 35 different nationalities, mostly Lebanese, were evacuated in these operations.

On June 14, the French government ordered the vessel Azur to evacuate from Jounieh to Toulon 1,038 persons, including 606 French and 432 foreigners.

On June 18, the French navy evacuated from Jounieh to Cyprus 368 persons, of whom 281 were French. The French government then sent a plane which transported them to Paris. On June 20, the French navy evacuated 462 persons, including 68 French, who were then flown from Cyprus to Paris.

Zarqa agriculture department begins anti-vermin campaign

(Petra) — The Zarqa District Agriculture Directorate has started the campaign to spray all the farms and homes and the areas of the Zarqa River, Al Halabat and, Al Hudaibiya with pesticides.

Sadat replies to Qadhafi

(Continued from page 1)

"Even one single demonstration staged from the area of the Atlantic to the Arabian Gulf, with the exception of the demonstrations taking place in our territories," Mr. Arafat said.

LO chief said that the United States and the Arab and international press by the Lebanese sides, and as replied to it." "It is clear that these steadfast people are waging the longest war, were expecting east the countless Arab could cover their skies, their children and women, the freedom of the Arab and lift the siege from this trench of our Arab if this trench falls, God willing it will not fall but will and win victory, many of the Arab areas would fall

in brave Beirut, I bear a message from all the steadfast to every Arab andader. What do you want? We are here holding out to remain to win victory."

"I remind you, brother, with the several meetings took place between us, implemented what we on, the enemy would not be able to do what he is," Mr. Arafat concluded his speech.

Clashes intensify around Beirut

(Continued from page 1)

It was not known who fired the shells, which hit the car of Foreign Minister Fuad Butros and injured his driver.

Fears of hardship

Fears of hardship in mainly Muslim West Beirut grew as the Israeli maintained their economic blockade.

Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan, at a news conference Sunday, quoted Economy Minister Khaled Jumblatt as saying large quantities of flour had been stopped from going through the port.

"It seems the supply blockade covers all crossing points," he said.

As residents of West Beirut, which has a population of about half a million, rushed to stock up

Number of ships visiting Aqaba since January rises

AQABA (Petra) — A total of 1,184 ships anchored in Aqaba port in the first half of 1982 unloading 3,974,051 tonnes of goods compared to 812 ships unloading 2,901,324 tonnes for the same period last year.

The Aqaba Ports Corporation expects that the port would receive well over eight million tonnes of various goods compared to some six million tonnes last year.

Zarqa reimburses Happy End Co. roll-over list funds

ZARQA (Petra) — The Zarqa District has begun to reimburse the funds of the citizens who purchased roll-overs lists issued by the Happy End Company.

Assistant District Governor Isa Mahmoud, who heads the committee for liquidating roll-over companies in the district, said that the citizens who purchased these

roll-over lists are requested to report to the governorate to receive the funds they had paid as a price for these roll-over lists.

He added that the citizens who purchased the roll-over lists from Al Hadaf Company can be reimbursed at the company when they hand over to the company lists they had purchased.

Ministry to implement 5-year plan projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Social Development plan for the second half of 1982 included the implementation of a number of projects stipulated in the five-year development plan.

The plan for the ministry's Child Affairs Department includes the expansion of the daytime kindergarten in Zarqa and the publication of health educational pamphlets.

The plan for the Local Communities Development Department includes the opening of a centre for developing the local community in Hamam, opening another centre in Faqqa' Village

in Karak Governorate, implementation of the project of carpet weaving in Madaba and Dhibyan areas, and holding training courses for employees working in the field of developing local communities.

The plan for the ministry's Social Defence Department for the same period includes the establishment of an institute for accommodating beggars, the establishment of a scouts' camp in Allan for adolescents in the country, and the establishment of social service offices in Irbid and Zarqa police departments.

King gives iftar banquet at Basman

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein gave at Basman Palace on Monday evening an iftar banquet in honour of the men of the Armed Forces, Public Security, Civil Defence and Intelligence.

The banquet was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister and Defence Minister Mudar Badran, the Royal Court chief, the court minister, the chief chamberlain, the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces, and the directors of Public Security, Civil Defence and Intelligence.

Development bank director general speaks from meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Bank and Villages Development Bank Director-General Moustafa Farhan returned to Amman on Sunday after participating in the second conference of the directors of development banks organized by the World Bank headquarters in Washington last month.

Dr. Farhan said that participants in the conference, who represent 24 states, discussed several topics, notably the strategic planning for development banks,

of the activities of the development banks in their national banking systems, and their effectiveness in providing economic and social benefits.

Monday two loan agreements with Jordan and Tunisia amounting to \$8.5 million Kuwaiti Dinars.

According to the agreement signed with Jordan, the fund will give Jordan a KD 5 million loan to

Sakhrah and Nu'siyeh Al Jadidah, and storing water underground to the government. It also referred the draft social development laws and the draft educational system law to the Educational and Social Committee.

The NCC then continued discussion on a number of articles related to the Income Tax Draft Law, and approved the articles on the exemption of 50 per cent of the salaries and wages of government employees and those of public enterprises from income tax, and the exemption of 25 per

cent of the salaries and wages of private sector employees of income tax, in addition to the exemptions granted to these categories of employees for rent payments, loans spent on building or buying a house, and the sums paid for surgical operations in the country.

The NCC also discussed the articles related to accounting the profits of insurance companies and the profits of land, maritime and air transport activities and the exemptions granted for re-insurance.

Arab development fund gives loan to Jordan

KUWAIT (Petra) — The Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development signed here on Monday two loan agreements with Jordan and Tunisia amounting to \$8.5 million Kuwaiti Dinars.

A press bulletin distributed by the fund said the fund's participation in financing develop-

ment projects in Jordan totalled KD 34.7 million compared to KD 31.5 million in Tunisia.

ADMINISTRATIVE/EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

American company urgently seeks administrative/executive secretary for newly opened office on Jabal Amman, near 2nd Circle. Must have minimum five years American office experience.

Please call: 42481 Ext. 12
8:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

WANTED

Company seeks a full-time typist. English is a must. Knowledge of French would be an asset.

Tel 43304/43316

WANTED

Japanese company has vacancy for accountant. Applicant must have good command of English.

Please contact Tel: 43683
Kobe Steel Ltd. Amman office
Near 5th Circle.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Central Tenders Committee for Government Works invites tenders for the construction of Earthworks and drainage structures for Azraq - Al Jafer Highway, Sections A and B.

The following categories of contractors as registered at the Ministry of Public Works can participate in this tender:

- Local prequalified road contractors provided that they fill in the prequalification form available at the Tenders Section, MPW, and submit it with the prequalification documents in a separate envelope. The financial offer shall be submitted in another separate sealed envelope; both envelopes shall be within one single envelope.
- Prequalified international contractors, or other interested international contractors provided that they submit their qualification documents which show their ability to execute such work. Priority shall be given to international contractors who associate or make a joint venture with a local contractor, who shall share with them all obligations and responsibilities.
- Tender documents can be obtained from the Tenders Section, MPW, at a fee of JD 300. This fee shall not be refunded to tenderers.
- Tenderers can tender for any or both sections; but their attention is directed to the fact that the MPW shall not award more than one section to any contractor.
- Tender documents can be obtained not later than 12 noon, Wednesday 4/8/1982.
- A pre-tendering conference will be held at the MPW for all participating tenderers at 9 a.m. on Tuesday 10/8/1982.
- Tenders shall be submitted to the Tenders Section, MPW not later than 10 a.m. Wednesday 25/8/1982.

SPIE BATIGNOLLES - JORDAN BRANCH BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1981

ASSETS	J.D.	Fils	J.D.	Fils
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash in hand	261	470		
Cash at banks (Note 4)	37672	330		
Jordan Fertiliser Industry Co. Ltd.	30702	610		
Advances	7156	200		
TOTAL ASSETS	75792	610	75792	610

REPRESENTED BY				
Registered capital in Jordan				
Head Office account - Paris	279408	880	3600	000
Less accumulated losses	239616	270	39792	610
			75792	610

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements.

SITE RESIDENT ENGINEER
Amman, May 22, 1982.

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the balance sheet of SPIE BATIGNOLLES - Jordan Branch (Foreign Limited Co.) as at Dec. 31, 1981 and the related profit and loss statement for the year then ended, and have obtained all the information and explanations which we required for the purposes of our audit.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, and according to the records and vouchers of the company and to the information and explanations given to us, the accompanying balance sheet and profit and loss statement present fairly the financial position of SPIE BATIGNOLLES - Jordan Branch as at Dec. 31, 1981, and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

BAWAB & CO.
ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS
Amman

Amman, May 22, 1982.

SHIPPING CARS FROM EUROPE!!!

Are you buying a car in Europe this summer?? If the answer is yes, then you should entrust its shipment to:

PAN TRANSPORT GMBH
Langen Strasse 36
2800 Bremen 1
Tel: 0421/314545
TLX: 244496 PANTR D

— RO/RO service every two weeks direct to Aqaba.
— Competitive rates.
— Inland collection can be arranged.

For further information please contact general agents:

MALTRANS SHIPPING
AGENCIES
P.O. Box 921805
Tel: 66085/68656/63914
TLX: 21043 — 22067
Ammam, Jordan



Jordan Times

An independent Arab newspaper published by the Jordan Press Foundation.

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD
Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI
Editor of Pictures: JUMAYA HAMMAD
Editorial Assistant: MUHAMMAD SHAMAD
Managing Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH
Business Manager: BERNARDO FRANCIS
Editorial and Advertising Staff:

JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
 University Road, P.O. Box 6710 - Amman, Jordan
 Telephone: 6717-7734
 Tel. 21297 Al Ra'i, 10A, Casablanca, ORTOMEX - Jordan

The Jordan Times is published and distributed by the Jordan Press Foundation, available from the Jordan Press Foundation, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Qadhafi, keep it to yourself

COLONEL Muammar Qadhafi's "advice" to the Palestinian fighters in West Beirut to fight to the last breath rather than negotiate with the Israelis, even indirectly, may be worth a shilling to some, but to many it is a ridiculous exhortation at best.

Two weeks ago the Libyan leader was "seriously" thinking of intervening militarily in Lebanon, we were told. Geography made Libyan intervention impossible, it was later said. Now Col. Qadhafi, having realised his helplessness, gives the Palestinians his unwarranted advice of "you die, we will survive you".

For 30 days now, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has demonstrated and proved to the world that, even though its armed fighters are no military match to the Israeli war machine, it is a force to be reckoned with on all levels.

None of us, spectator Arabs, can honestly boast about playing a role in helping Palestinians put up a better show in Lebanon, least

of all Col. Qadhafi. But those of us who maintained an admiring look, without even a clap of hands, did much more to help than our wise young man, Mr. Advice.

The Palestinians, and their sole representatives the PLO, are people of their destiny. No one has the right to tell them what they should or should not do, especially at this hour, and least of all men like Col. Qadhafi.

Patriotic Arabs remain fully aware that, at this critical stage of Arab history, all efforts must be directed at resisting the destructionist Israeli policies and crushing the enemy's aggression before it is too late. It hurts when even a fistful of words has to be used by Arab against Arab.

To Col. Qadhafi's advice, however, the PLO chairman, Mr. Yasser Arafat, sent a reply: "Keep your advice to yourself, brother Muammar. We know what we are doing".

It is really all that can be said under the circumstances, but it is heartening and sufficient.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Bargaining over Israeli and PLO withdrawal from Lebanon

The Israeli cabinet yesterday refused any military or political presence for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Lebanon, even if this presence is symbolic. It also announced that no settlement can take place in Lebanon without Israel's approval.

Thus the aggressor is now in a position to dictate terms to the vanquished, as if Israel's invasion of Lebanon has given it the right to determine the future of the PLO and Lebanon equally. This reasoning stems from the aggressive nature of the Israeli entity. Furthermore, the defeatist Arab position which acquiesces to linking the future of the PLO and Lebanon on the one hand with ending Beirut's siege by the aggressors is surprising and defies comprehension.

There is no room for bargaining over the issue, and it is illogical to discuss the future of the PLO leadership and that of Lebanon as a price for a partial Israeli withdrawal from the outskirts of

Beirut or all of Lebanon. To bargain with the aggressor at the expense of the Palestinians and Lebanese is humiliation in itself, and it is the unforgivable step towards relinquishing Arab will.

American envoys in Lebanon are now in a race with time to make this bargaining a legitimate and constant right for Israel. By doing so, they are seeking to enable Israel to reap the fruits of its evil invasion of Lebanon with American-made arms as well as with the U.S. political support and blessing. They also seek to destroy the Arab will to pave way for the U.S. domination of the area, and this is the major objective behind all that is now happening in Lebanon.

The battle which the PLO is waging is actually the battle of Arab will, and the future of the PLO is the same as the future of the Arab will. This is the fact which the Arabs should deal with courageously and without any bargaining.

Al Dustour: Reality that no one is capable or willing to change

When the Israeli forces moved to invade Lebanon four weeks ago, the Israeli cabinet issued a terse statement saying that Israel has been looking forward for peace in Lebanon.

When the Israeli forces announced the ceasefire, they began to collect their cards and use them for extorting political gains in return for their abortive military campaign.

There were too many Israeli cards. The United States announced in the name of its president, Ronald Reagan, that it supports all the Israeli demands, notably disarming the Palestinian resistance and evicting it to another country, establishing a strong Lebanese government capable of exercising authority, and then establishing a Lebanese-Israeli peace similar to that provided in the Camp David agreements.

The other cards in Israel's hands allowed it to

dicate its terms. The Maronite Falangist forces remained the main force after striking at the Palestinian resistance and the joint forces and occupying South Lebanon and besieging Beirut.

The Israeli occupation is the new reality with no Arab or international force capable or willing to change it. This reality, manifested in the existing political and military situation in Lebanon, would enable Israel to achieve its old dream of seizing the Litani River and the Hasbani River water sources which are now under Israeli occupation. Israel would also be able to keep South Lebanon as a hostage under the pretext of maintaining the security of its settlements in northern Israel. Furthermore, the Syrian presence in Beq'a and in northern Lebanon, as well as the Palestinian presence, would remain a subject of political bargaining.

The battle which the PLO is waging is actually

the battle of Arab will, and the future of the PLO is the same as the future of the Arab will. This is the fact which the Arabs should deal with courageously and without any bargaining.

... The price Israel and others have had to pay during the past weeks to create Israel's dominant geostrategic situation is truly tragic. For Prime Minister Begin to pronounce these as great days for Israel and for the Jewish people is at best premature and in bad taste, considering the great loss of human life.

The only possible justification that can be offered for the misery and death that we have witnessed is that there be a fair offer from today's victor of a just peace between the two peoples who have struggled for so long but must somehow reach reconciliation and

coexistence. If there ever was any doubt with whom Israel is at war, it is now clear it is the Palestinians. If there is to be a peace they will have to make it together....

The basic issue today is not whether the Palestinians are entitled to their rights, but how to bring this about while ensuring Israel's security and maximising regional stability. It is urgent that a process of mutual recognition between Israel and the Palestinian people begin so that serious negotiations can follow and the cycle of violence that has erupted again in Lebanon can be contained.

Philip Klutznick is honorary president of B'nai B'rith International and president emeritus of the World Jewish Congress. The following are excerpts from his article which appeared in the Christian Science Monitor on June 28.

... The price Israel and others have had to pay during the past weeks to create Israel's dominant geostrategic situation is truly tragic. For Prime Minister Begin to pronounce these as great days for Israel and for the Jewish people is at best premature and in bad taste, considering the great loss of human life.

The only possible justification that can be offered for the misery and death that we have witnessed is that there be a fair offer from today's victor of a just peace between the two peoples who have struggled for so long but must somehow reach reconciliation and

coexistence. If there ever was any doubt with whom Israel is at war, it is now clear it is the Palestinians. If there is to be a peace they will have to make it together....

The basic issue today is not whether the Palestinians are entitled to their rights, but how to bring this about while ensuring Israel's security and maximising regional stability. It is urgent that a process of mutual recognition between Israel and the Palestinian people begin so that serious negotiations can follow and the cycle of violence that has erupted again in Lebanon can be contained.

Philip Klutznick is honorary president of B'nai B'rith International and president emeritus of the World Jewish Congress. The following are excerpts from his article which appeared in the Christian Science Monitor on June 28.

... The price Israel and others have had to pay during the past weeks to create Israel's dominant geostrategic situation is truly tragic. For Prime Minister Begin to pronounce these as great days for Israel and for the Jewish people is at best premature and in bad taste, considering the great loss of human life.

The only possible justification that can be offered for the misery and death that we have witnessed is that there be a fair offer from today's victor of a just peace between the two peoples who have struggled for so long but must somehow reach reconciliation and

coexistence. If there ever was any doubt with whom Israel is at war, it is now clear it is the Palestinians. If there is to be a peace they will have to make it together....

The basic issue today is not whether the Palestinians are entitled to their rights, but how to bring this about while ensuring Israel's security and maximising regional stability. It is urgent that a process of mutual recognition between Israel and the Palestinian people begin so that serious negotiations can follow and the cycle of violence that has erupted again in Lebanon can be contained.

Philip Klutznick is honorary president of B'nai B'rith International and president emeritus of the World Jewish Congress. The following are excerpts from his article which appeared in the Christian Science Monitor on June 28.

... The price Israel and others have had to pay during the past weeks to create Israel's dominant geostrategic situation is truly tragic. For Prime Minister Begin to pronounce these as great days for Israel and for the Jewish people is at best premature and in bad taste, considering the great loss of human life.

The only possible justification that can be offered for the misery and death that we have witnessed is that there be a fair offer from today's victor of a just peace between the two peoples who have struggled for so long but must somehow reach reconciliation and

coexistence. If there ever was any doubt with whom Israel is at war, it is now clear it is the Palestinians. If there is to be a peace they will have to make it together....

The basic issue today is not whether the Palestinians are entitled to their rights, but how to bring this about while ensuring Israel's security and maximising regional stability. It is urgent that a process of mutual recognition between Israel and the Palestinian people begin so that serious negotiations can follow and the cycle of violence that has erupted again in Lebanon can be contained.

Philip Klutznick is honorary president of B'nai B'rith International and president emeritus of the World Jewish Congress. The following are excerpts from his article which appeared in the Christian Science Monitor on June 28.

... The price Israel and others have had to pay during the past weeks to create Israel's dominant geostrategic situation is truly tragic. For Prime Minister Begin to pronounce these as great days for Israel and for the Jewish people is at best premature and in bad taste, considering the great loss of human life.

The only possible justification that can be offered for the misery and death that we have witnessed is that there be a fair offer from today's victor of a just peace between the two peoples who have struggled for so long but must somehow reach reconciliation and

coexistence. If there ever was any doubt with whom Israel is at war, it is now clear it is the Palestinians. If there is to be a peace they will have to make it together....

The basic issue today is not whether the Palestinians are entitled to their rights, but how to bring this about while ensuring Israel's security and maximising regional stability. It is urgent that a process of mutual recognition between Israel and the Palestinian people begin so that serious negotiations can follow and the cycle of violence that has erupted again in Lebanon can be contained.

Philip Klutznick is honorary president of B'nai B'rith International and president emeritus of the World Jewish Congress. The following are excerpts from his article which appeared in the Christian Science Monitor on June 28.

... The price Israel and others have had to pay during the past weeks to create Israel's dominant geostrategic situation is truly tragic. For Prime Minister Begin to pronounce these as great days for Israel and for the Jewish people is at best premature and in bad taste, considering the great loss of human life.

The only possible justification that can be offered for the misery and death that we have witnessed is that there be a fair offer from today's victor of a just peace between the two peoples who have struggled for so long but must somehow reach reconciliation and

coexistence. If there ever was any doubt with whom Israel is at war, it is now clear it is the Palestinians. If there is to be a peace they will have to make it together....

The basic issue today is not whether the Palestinians are entitled to their rights, but how to bring this about while ensuring Israel's security and maximising regional stability. It is urgent that a process of mutual recognition between Israel and the Palestinian people begin so that serious negotiations can follow and the cycle of violence that has erupted again in Lebanon can be contained.

Philip Klutznick is honorary president of B'nai B'rith International and president emeritus of the World Jewish Congress. The following are excerpts from his article which appeared in the Christian Science Monitor on June 28.

... The price Israel and others have had to pay during the past weeks to create Israel's dominant geostrategic situation is truly tragic. For Prime Minister Begin to pronounce these as great days for Israel and for the Jewish people is at best premature and in bad taste, considering the great loss of human life.

The only possible justification that can be offered for the misery and death that we have witnessed is that there be a fair offer from today's victor of a just peace between the two peoples who have struggled for so long but must somehow reach reconciliation and

coexistence. If there ever was any doubt with whom Israel is at war, it is now clear it is the Palestinians. If there is to be a peace they will have to make it together....

The basic issue today is not whether the Palestinians are entitled to their rights, but how to bring this about while ensuring Israel's security and maximising regional stability. It is urgent that a process of mutual recognition between Israel and the Palestinian people begin so that serious negotiations can follow and the cycle of violence that has erupted again in Lebanon can be contained.

Philip Klutznick is honorary president of B'nai B'rith International and president emeritus of the World Jewish Congress. The following are excerpts from his article which appeared in the Christian Science Monitor on June 28.

... The price Israel and others have had to pay during the past weeks to create Israel's dominant geostrategic situation is truly tragic. For Prime Minister Begin to pronounce these as great days for Israel and for the Jewish people is at best premature and in bad taste, considering the great loss of human life.

The only possible justification that can be offered for the misery and death that we have witnessed is that there be a fair offer from today's victor of a just peace between the two peoples who have struggled for so long but must somehow reach reconciliation and

coexistence. If there ever was any doubt with whom Israel is at war, it is now clear it is the Palestinians. If there is to be a peace they will have to make it together....

The basic issue today is not whether the Palestinians are entitled to their rights, but how to bring this about while ensuring Israel's security and maximising regional stability. It is urgent that a process of mutual recognition between Israel and the Palestinian people begin so that serious negotiations can follow and the cycle of violence that has erupted again in Lebanon can be contained.

Philip Klutznick is honorary president of B'nai B'rith International and president emeritus of the World Jewish Congress. The following are excerpts from his article which appeared in the Christian Science Monitor on June 28.

... The price Israel and others have had to pay during the past weeks to create Israel's dominant geostrategic situation is truly tragic. For Prime Minister Begin to pronounce these as great days for Israel and for the Jewish people is at best premature and in bad taste, considering the great loss of human life.

The only possible justification that can be offered for the misery and death that we have witnessed is that there be a fair offer from today's victor of a just peace between the two peoples who have struggled for so long but must somehow reach reconciliation and

coexistence. If there ever was any doubt with whom Israel is at war, it is now clear it is the Palestinians. If there is to be a peace they will have to make it together....

The basic issue today is not whether the Palestinians are entitled to their rights, but how to bring this about while ensuring Israel's security and maximising regional stability. It is urgent that a process of mutual recognition between Israel and the Palestinian people begin so that serious negotiations can follow and the cycle of violence that has erupted again in Lebanon can be contained.

Philip Klutznick is honorary president of B'nai B'rith International and president emeritus of the World Jewish Congress. The following are excerpts from his article which appeared in the Christian Science Monitor on June 28.

... The price Israel and others have had to pay during the past weeks to create Israel's dominant geostrategic situation is truly tragic. For Prime Minister Begin to pronounce these as great days for Israel and for the Jewish people is at best premature and in bad taste, considering the great loss of human life.

The only possible justification that can be offered for the misery and death that we have witnessed is that there be a fair offer from today's victor of a just peace between the two peoples who have struggled for so long but must somehow reach reconciliation and

coexistence. If there ever was any doubt with whom Israel is at war, it is now clear it is the Palestinians. If there is to be a peace they will have to make it together....

The basic issue today is not whether the Palestinians are entitled to their rights, but how to bring this about while ensuring Israel's security and maximising regional stability. It is urgent that a process of mutual recognition between Israel and the Palestinian people begin so that serious negotiations can follow and the cycle of violence that has erupted again in Lebanon can be contained.

Philip Klutznick is honorary president of B'nai B'rith International and president emeritus of the World Jewish Congress. The following are excerpts from his article which appeared in the Christian Science Monitor on June 28.

... The price Israel and others have had to pay during the past weeks to create Israel's dominant geostrategic situation is truly tragic. For Prime Minister Begin to pronounce these as great days for Israel and for the Jewish people is at best premature and in bad taste, considering the great loss of human life.

The only possible justification that can be offered for the misery and death that we have witnessed is that there be a fair offer from today's victor of a just peace between the two peoples who have struggled for so long but must somehow reach reconciliation and

coexistence. If there ever was any doubt with whom Israel is at war, it is now clear it is the Palestinians. If there is to be a peace they will have to make it together....

The basic issue today is not whether the Palestinians are entitled to their rights, but how to bring this about while ensuring Israel's security and maximising regional stability. It is urgent that a process of mutual recognition between Israel and the Palestinian people begin so that serious negotiations can follow and the cycle of violence that has erupted again in Lebanon can be contained.

Philip Klutznick is honorary president of B'nai B'rith International and president emeritus of the World Jewish Congress. The following are excerpts from his article which appeared in the Christian Science Monitor on June 28.

... The price Israel and others have had to pay during the past weeks to create Israel's dominant geostrategic situation is truly tragic. For Prime Minister Begin to pronounce these as great days for Israel and for the Jewish people is at best premature and in bad taste, considering the great loss of human life.

The only possible justification that can be offered for the misery and death that we have witnessed is that there be a fair offer from today's victor of a just peace between the two peoples who have struggled for so long but must somehow reach reconciliation and

coexistence. If there ever was any doubt with whom Israel is at war, it is now clear it is the Palestinians. If there is to be a peace they will have to make it together....

The basic issue today is not whether the Palestinians are entitled to their rights, but how to bring this about while ensuring Israel's security and maximising regional stability. It is urgent that a process of mutual recognition between Israel and the Palestinian people begin so that serious negotiations can follow and the cycle of violence that has erupted again in Lebanon can be contained.

Philip Klutznick is honorary president of B'nai B'rith International and president emeritus of the World Jewish Congress. The following are excerpts from his article which appeared in the Christian Science Monitor on June 28.

... The price Israel and others have had to pay during the past weeks to create Israel's dominant geostrategic situation is truly tragic. For Prime Minister Begin to pronounce these as great days for Israel and for the Jewish people is at best premature and in bad taste, considering the great loss of human life.

FEATURES

Moscow stifles 'anti-Soviet' peace movement

By Anthony Robinson

MOSCOW — The Russian word peace, *Mir*, is the same word the world and *Mir*, *Miru* or *ace to the world* is one of the best and most succinct of all slogans which advertise the communist system to a 260 million-strong captive audience throughout the Soviet Union. But reaction of the Soviet parties to the birth of a fledgling-independent peace movement been far from enthusiastic. The massive publicity which the Soviet media continue to give to peace movements and mass anti-demonstrations around the world was really only a question of time before someone attempted to follow their example as already happened in West Germany and Hungary.

Given the blanket refusal of the party system to permit any kind association not controlled by

the Communist Party or its front organisations, however, its repression was similarly predictable.

The official view is that the Soviet Union already has a peace movement and that it is 80 million-strong membership eloquently testifies to the desire of the Soviet people for peace and their support for the peace-loving policies consistently followed by the Soviet Union.

Any attempt to create another peace movement independent of state and party, therefore, could only be considered at best a naive error or at worst a deliberate provocation sponsored by the Western media and anti-Soviet propaganda.

It was against this unpromising background that a group of 11 Soviet citizens invited foreign journalists to a small flat in suburban Moscow on June 4 to announce the formation of a group dedicated "to the establishment of trust between the peo-

ples and governments of the Soviet Union and the United States."

In a room crowded with television cameras and reporters Mr. Sergei Batovrin, a 25-year-old freelance artist who, as the son of a Soviet diplomat, spent much of his childhood in the U.S., read out the group's "appeal to governments and peoples of the Soviet Union and the U.S." On the wall behind him was the symbol of the new movement. A dove of peace bearing the trident symbol of the Western disarmament movement.

Squeezed up on rickety sofa and chairs were the other founding members: scientists, mathematicians, a doctor, a philologist, a dentist — in many ways typical representatives of the Soviet intelligentsia. Seven are Jews, and three of the 11 had already applied for, and been refused, permission to emigrate.

All expressed their awareness of the risks they were running in forming the new group but insisted that they did not consider themselves as dissidents, that the aims of the movement were consistent with the stated aims of the Soviet government and that they had formally applied to the Moscow — the Moscow city council with a request for registration of the new group according to Soviet law.

The appeal itself explained that the group had been formed out of the conviction of its members that the question of war, peace and disarmament was too serious to be left entirely to governments and that ordinary citizens had a right to participate with governments in the search for peace and the establishment of greater mutual confidence.

"Peace cannot be based on fear, but on trust," the appeal stated, and went on to list measures which could be taken to improve trust. The list included the demand for an uncensored information bulletin to be published in both countries containing information about disarmament negotiations and peace proposals made by governments and peoples on both sides.

The group announced that on the following weekend the telephones of four members, Mr. Sergei Batovrin, Mr. Sergei Rosenoer and Mr. Vadimir and Mrs. Maria Fleischgakker — would be manned non-stop to accept peace proposals phoned in by Soviet or foreign citizens and that signatories would be sought from supporters of the new movements.

That weekend Mr. Sergei Batovrin's telephone was cut off in the middle of a call from Boston, in the U.S. and the telephones of other members were also disconnected. Since then, the three men have been under house arrest. They and other founding members have been called in by the security police, interrogated and brought before local magistrates where they have been accused of illegal and provocative anti-Soviet activities. Arguments that they were merely acting in conformity with expressed policies of the Soviet Union were brushed aside as naive.

Suppression of the movement is in many ways a classic case of Soviet methods of political and social control. The first stage was selection and isolation of the presumed leaders. Then other founding members were called in, interrogated and invited to withdraw their signatures and support.

Later, as the list of supporters rose to around 65, signatories too were called in, especially those whom the police felt were most susceptible to pressure. Typical of these was Mr. Oleg Radzinski, a 23-year-old philology student at Moscow University. He was warned that his studies could be terminated if he did not withdraw.

Another was Mrs. Elena Vakarchuk, a divorced woman from Odessa, who was told that she could be sent away from Moscow where she now lives and back to Odessa if she did not withdraw her signature from what her investigators told her was a cunningly worded and anti-Soviet document.

authorities implies the extent of the Soviet determination to prevent any chance of the emergence here of the kind of peace groups which have been able to apply such pressure to Western governments.

So far they must be heartened by the apparent lack of interest in the new peace movement from the West. Virtually the only recognition so far has come from President Ronald Reagan himself, who referred to it in his speech to the U.N. disarmament conference.

"At the very time the Soviet Union is trying to manipulate the peace movement in the West, it is stifling a budding peace movement at home," he told assembled delegates. The echo has yet to return.

-- Financial Times news feature

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS & BARS

RESTAURANT CHINA
The First & Best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan
Firs Circle, Jabal Amman
Near Al-Iyyah Girls School
Open Daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968
Take Home Service Available

HALA INN
Special Ramadan Iftar
at okaz RESTAURANT
For Reservations Tel. 43106 - 43856
3rd Circle Near Khalid Hospital

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO
Opp. Akila Maternity Hospital 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 41083. Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue or Peking Duck on your next visit. Take-Away orders welcome. Welcome & Thank-You



Green House COFFEE SHOP
AT PHILADELPHIA HOTEL
OPEN FROM 6 IN THE MORNING TILL 12 MIDNIGHT

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant
FULLY AIR CONDITIONED
Wadi Seqra Road
East of New Traffic Bridge
Across From Holiday Inn
Tel. 61982
AMMAN

AQABA
EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT DINNER BUFFET AND DISCO PARTY
2000 Seats
Where The Sun Never Sets
MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant
AQABA
Invites you to enjoy the best service and the delicious Chinese Cuisine in the most quiet atmosphere.
Amman road
Tel. 4633



HOTELS

JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL
IFTAR BUFFET DAILY During the Holy Month of Ramadan.
at okaz RESTAURANT

Sheraton sets the style of excellence
DAILY SPECIAL RAMADAN "IFTAR" BUFFET at the Sheraton Palace
Sheraton Amman — Sheraton Palace

SABASTIA RESTAURANT
Korean, Japanese, Chinese Cuisine
Open daily:
Lunch 12:30 - 3:30 p.m.
Dinner 6:30 - 11:30 p.m.
For reservation, call 65161 Ext. 93

AMBASSADOR HOTEL
Air conditioned rooms.
Fair rates
Nice swimming pool
Snack bar by pool side
Special long term arrangements.
Tel. 04/4341 - 2 Aqaba
Tix. 62275 JO

OPTICIANS

THE INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL
CONTACT LENSE CENTRE
EYES EXAMINED
CONTACT LENSE
SEVEN DAYS A WEEK
AMMAN TEL. 42043

Holiday Inn
Holiday Inn
SAFARI PARK DISCOUNT HOTEL
MUSCATINE, IOWA
PHONE 65121/4

THE SWIMMING POOL at the
Hotel Jerusalem International Melia
Not a mere pool to have a dip but a world of beauty to enjoy with your family.
For membership contact sales manager.
Tel. 65121/8

For a touch of taste and style
"The Exquisite Buffet"
at
Hotel Jerusalem Melia
Dinner-Every Thursday
Luncheon-Every Friday & Sunday
Tel.: 65121/4 Amman

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST OPTICIAN IN TOWN
OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL
MODERATE PRICES SAME DAY DELIVERY
TEL: 42043
AMMAN

TRANSPORTATION

FOR:
SHIPPING-TRAVEL & TOURISM
INSURANCE-CLEARANCE
AIR FREIGHT-PACKING
PLEASE CONTACT:
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tix. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

CROWN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE
Specialists in local & international removals
• shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)
• storage, packing, crating, clearing
• door-to-door service
CROWN INTERNATIONAL
Amman: Jabal Hussein - Firs Circle
Tel. 54090 - Tix. 22205 BESMCO JO
Aqaba: Tel. 5778

1982 models
WASSIM RENT-A-CAR
short & long term
TEL. 44579 - 43515 CAMEO HOTEL

DAIKIN
Split System Air Conditioners
Provide you with cool and crisp highland air.

METE Real Estate
Your Real Estate Agent In Jordan
Tel. 42358, 42503
P.O. Box - 35107 Amman
Tix. 21867 JO

ABAHAA TOURS
INTERNAL TOURS
AIRLINE TICKETS
RENT A CAR AT
HOLIDAY INN AMMAN
TEL. 63100

europcar rent a car
1982 MODELS AVAILABLE
Europcar Offices:
Shepherd Hotel 39197-8
Marriott Hotel 60100
Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

Rosenthal studio-linie
Jabal Amman 2nd Circle
Tel. 41816

ask for... PENNZOIL
Safe Lubrication
Agents & Distributors:
JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
Tel. 62722-3, 36141, 22586
Tix. 21635 P.O. Box 2143

METE
Your Real Estate Agent In Jordan
Tel. 42358, 42503
P.O. Box - 35107 Amman
Tix. 21867 JO

SPORTS

Tennis, to Connors, is a 'kill or be killed' affair

LONDON (R) — Tennis, to American Jimmy Connors, is a battle to the death, a "kill or be killed" affair with no quarter given.

For sheer drive and aggression, he is hard to beat and it is this, probably more than anything, that brought him a second Wimbledon men's singles title over defending champion John McEnroe of the United States Sunday.

One player who lost to him at Wimbledon this year said he was like a shark scenting blood, diving in for the kill as soon as he sensed an advantage.

He finally got that advantage over McEnroe in the fifth set of their four-and-a-quarter hour centre court battle and completed the kill with the clinical efficiency of a top class matador, winning 3-6, 6-3, 6-7, 7-6, 6-4.

Matches between Connors and McEnroe are always intense affairs, and this was no exception. But for the first three sets, the strokes of genius from McEnroe and the occasional brilliant

exchange of drives and volleys only served to highlight the mediocrity of much of the other play.

But after the third set tie-break, the match came alive.

Connors had served seven double faults in that set—"I almost double-faulted the match away," he said later—and McEnroe was beginning to find a threatening rhythm on his service.

But from then on Connors served only three more double faults, including one on his first match point, and the long-awaited battle between the brilliant service returns of Connors and the almost unreturnable serving of McEnroe began.

McEnroe served 19 aces in the match, most of them in the final two sets and the last to keep alive his hopes of winning in the ninth game of the fifth.

But somehow Connors, who served 13 double faults in all and no aces, kept the pressure on.

McEnroe, who also lost the men's doubles title he held with

American Peter Fleming, said he did not think he had done anything particularly badly during the match. "But I don't think I did anything particularly great either."

He said the court, which has had a lot more use this year because of the rain which crammed most of the matches into the second week, was a little rough and produced some bad bounces. "I tried to win, there's no doubt about it," he added sadly.

Later Sunday John McEnroe said he lost his title to Connors "because I wasn't able to rise to a higher level in the fifth set."

"I needed to be able to break his serve in the final set and I couldn't do it. I could not get my adrenalin flowing. I felt it more in the fourth set," the deposed champion added.

A tired looking McEnroe then spoke to the press in the Wimbleton interview room.

"I didn't feel too bad in the fifth set, but I wasn't as fresh as a daisy either," said McEnroe, who has played five singles and five doubles matches this week. "I certainly didn't feel too hot in the doubles."

"The adrenalin flows when you're ahead. When you're behind you're more likely to get down on yourself," he said.

McEnroe, 23, was not excited about how he played. "I don't think I did anything that badly, but I didn't do anything that well either."

"I should have put more pressure on his serve. But it was windy out there and the ball was bouncing badly because the court was a little scuffed up, and it was difficult to step in and attack it."

"I feel it is too bad I didn't win. I enjoyed it more this year and it's a pity it didn't end better. It was important to win last year because there was so much else going on. This year it would have been nice to win, too."

McEnroe had a lot of praise for Connors. "He served pretty well. I knew he would be putting pressure on me. He served a lot better in the last two sets and he came up with the big points at the end."

"I respect him for his determined attitude, and I think he respects me as well. That's why we have such good matches."

"He and Bjorn Borg are the two players I'm most able to get pumped up for."

McEnroe said he was pleased that the All-England Club, who stage the tournament, had invited him to become an honorary member.

"Yes, I'm pleased. They've made an effort to be nice this year and I appreciate that fact."

Pryor recovered from a surprise knockdown in the first round to unleash a furious barrage of punches.

It was a result that sent the Italians through to a semi-final meeting with Poland in Barcelona's Nou Camp stadium on Thursday and, almost unthinkingly, sent the Brazilians home empty handed.

The undefeated champion, who now has 31 victories including 29 knockouts, said afterwards that the only time he had been bothered by his southpaw opponent was when he was butted in the right eye in the fourth round.

"I'm just glad his punches were not as strong as his head was," Pryor said.

Pryor took home \$90,000 and Kameda \$50,000 from the fight.

Immediately after the match, promoter Bob Arum announced that Pryor had signed to defend his championship against lightweight titleholder Alexis Arguello in October. Arum said the exact date and site of the fight would be announced within a few days.

Pryor retains WBA title

Rossi puts Brazil out of finals

CINCINNATI (R) — World Boxing Association (WBA) light-welterweight champion Aaron Pryor of the United States retained his title Sunday when the referee stopped his contest with Japan's Akio Kameda in the sixth round.

Pryor recovered from a surprise knockdown in the first round to unleash a furious barrage of punches.

He scored repeatedly with a thunderous right hand, floored Kameda twice in the second round, once in the third and twice more in the sixth before Mexican referee Ernesto Magana stopped the fight.

The undefeated champion, who now has 31 victories including 29 knockouts, said afterwards that the only time he had been bothered by his southpaw opponent was when he was butted in the right eye in the fourth round.

"I'm just glad his punches were not as strong as his head was," Pryor said.

Pryor took home \$90,000 and Kameda \$50,000 from the fight.

Immediately after the match, promoter Bob Arum announced that Pryor had signed to defend his championship against lightweight titleholder Alexis Arguello in October. Arum said the exact date and site of the fight would be announced within a few days.

Brazil, the most exciting team in the world and needing only a draw to qualify, were widely regarded as certainties. Rossi, with the invaluable assistance of a dithering Brazilian defence, ignored that.

Three appalling defensive errors presented Rossi with gift goals in the fifth, 25th and 74th minutes.

Brazil's shooting also let them down and goals by Socrates and Falcao in the 12th and 68th minutes were all they had to show for a tastery of dreamlike moves.

The Brazilians appeared to take stage fright and quickly fell behind to a goal they should have never allowed.

There seemed to be little danger when Antonio Cabrali swung over a harmless-looking cross from the left touchline. But Brazilian goalkeeper Valdir Peres and his defenders all decided to leave the ball to one another and the unmarked Rossi gleefully headed the ball past Zoff.

But the clowns were not to be denied top billing. Six minutes later the Brazilian defence made a terrible hash in trying to clear a corner and Rossi pounced to score a famous Italian victory.

Brazil came close to snatching the equaliser which their supporters craved on a number of occasions. But whenever the 40-year-old Zoff appeared to be in trouble, there was always a leg, chest or shoulder in the way.

Zoff had one fine save from a powerful Socrates header, watched Falcao rocket a ricochet off sweeper Gaetano Scirea to safety and stood rooted as another Falcao shot slid tantalisingly past a post.

Zoff and defenders alike were all hopelessly beaten by one cut Zico freekick but the ball smacked the crossbar.

Italy, too, had chances to increase their tally. In the 49th minute Bruno Conti was left with only Valdir Peres to beat but he trundled his shot weakly past the post.

The only blot on Italy's day was the first-half booking of full-back Claudio Gentile for a series of fouls on Zico. It was his second in consecutive games and he will miss Thursday's match against Poland.

FOR RENT Furnished or unfurnished apartments

- a) Two apartments each consists of two bedrooms, living and dining room, kitchen and bath.
- b) One apartment consists one bed room, living room, kitchen and bath with central heating and telephone.

*Location: Jabal Amman between 3rd & 4th circle.
Please contact Tel: 41443
9 a.m. - 5 p.m.*

FOR RENT

Furnished studio consists of one bedroom, kitchen and bath with central heating.

*Location Shmeisani near Birds Garden.
Please contact Tel: 41443
9 a.m. - 5 p.m.*

TIME

The World News Magazine

Stolen secret of a NATO fortress (Dutch soldiers charged with espionage)
All about MUNDIAL '82
Playing for blood at MUNDIAL '82 (Europe cover story)
START's start (Talks begin on arms control)
Get Arafat! (Israeli forces gunning for PLO leader)

sbk SHUBELAT BADRAN KALAN
Architects & Consulting Engineers

TYPIST NEEDED

sbk seeks a good typist in English language.

For more information please call 44414
Miss Shehabi

REQUIRED

Teacher of English required for primary six and preparatory one levels.

Apply mornings to the Headmaster
Bishop's School
Tel. 24334

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT IN SHMEISANI

Consisting of three bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen, bathroom and veranda, with central heating.

For further information call Tel. 68283

To the GULF. Direct.
Three times a week.
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.



Enjoy Gulf Air's traditional Arab hospitality and fine cuisine.

AMMAN — GULF			
Departure			
	Tue	Thu	Sun
Amman	1300	1300	1300
Arrival			
Bahrain	—	1630	
Doha	1640	—	
Abu Dhabi	—	1855	
Dubai	1900	—	2000
Muscat	2020	2015	2120

Effective 1st June Gulf Air fly three times a week to the Gulf, direct.

Relax in the luxurious comfort of Gulf Air's Boeing 737. Enjoy traditional Arab hospitality and fine cuisine that makes our way the best way to fly.

GULFAIR
Your best choice ever

For reservations, please contact your Travel Agent, or Gulf Air Tel: 65311

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY WANTED

For general manager of Al-Waha Stores. Must have knowledge of English and Arabic typing and must be able to use a telex machine. Only experienced people need apply.

Phone David Lucas for appointment on 814129 from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

THE BRITISH COUNCIL

المجلس الثقافي البريطاني

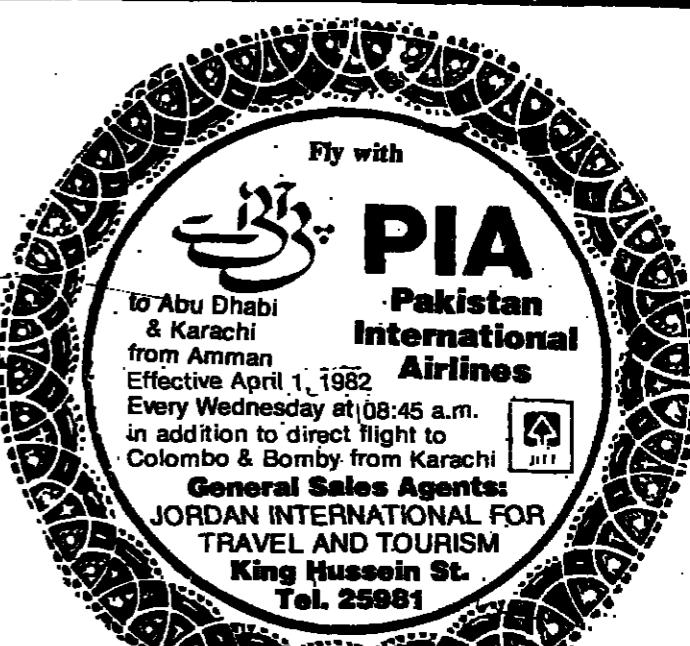
During July the British Council will present the following film programmes featuring the famous BBC series "CIVILIZATION" presented by Lord Clark, a second showing of the delightful and provoking love story "FOLLOW ME" and the BBC film of Shakespeare's tragedy "MACBETH".

Tuesday July 6 at 8 p.m.
Episodes 1 and 2 of "Civilization", showing how European thought and art survived the Dark Ages to reawaken in the 12th century.

Tuesday July 13, at 8 p.m.
Episodes 3 and 4 of "Civilization", a journey through the achievements of the later Middle Ages to the centres of Renaissance civilization.

Tuesday July 20, at 8 p.m.
"Follow Me", a sad, comic, tense and happy love story set in London.

Tuesday July 27, at 8 p.m.
"Macbeth", by William Shakespeare.



JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY AQABA-AMMAN 400 KV LINE

The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) will issue as from Saturday 17/07/1982 the bidding documents for the equipment and installation of the 400 KV transmission line between Aqaba and Amman. The documents include:

Tender 23/82 - Supply of insulators and fittings.
Tender 24/82 - Supply of conductors and earthwires.
Tender 25/82 - Supply of towers and complete erection
Tender 26/82 - Turnkey alternative for supply of all equipment and complete installation for the line.

Tenderers who are interested in these tenders may, from Monday 5/7/1982, obtain the brief description of this Project from one of the following addresses:

or

Jordan Electricity Authority
Purchase and Procurement Department
Jabal Amman, 5th Circle
Amman - Jordan
P.O. Box 2310
Telex: 21259 JEASAK JO
Preece, Cardew de Rider, Consulting Engineers
Penton House - 165-167 Preston Road
Brighton BN1 6AF
England
Telex: 87330 (PCR UKG)

WORLD

Paris says Spanish entry into NATO problematic

LISBON (R) — French Defence Minister Charles Hernu says Spain's recent entry into NATO will cause problems of command and coordination for France and Portugal which should not be underestimated.

Mr. Hernu, speaking at a dinner in his honour here Sunday night, said Portugal and France faced "difficulties that should not be underestimated though each is of a different nature."

He said Spain's membership had repercussions on Portugal's position in NATO, particularly in relation to the distribution of responsibilities within the alliance's overall command structure.

But he added that, in this context, "Portugal's Atlantic vocation

is uncontested."

Portugal, which houses the headquarters of NATO's Iberian Atlantic command, has expressed fears that the entry of its powerful neighbour will diminish its own importance and wants Spain to be integrated into a different European command.

Mr. Hernu said Spain's entry caused delicate problems of coordination for France which, instead of being on the west side of the Central European theatre, will become sandwiched between Spain and West Germany.

"In time of peace as in time of crisis or conflict, this will pose delicate problems of coordination between France, its independent defence organisation and NATO's modified integrated military structure," he said.

Portuguese Defence Minister Diogo Freitas do Amaral, due to have talks with Mr. Hernu Monday, said Spain's entry was important and positive in reinforcing NATO's defensive capabilities.

But he added: "Cohesion between allies can only be achieved if the rights and responsibilities of each are defined and regulated justly in a balanced way and scrupulously respecting the principle of unanimity."

The ministers said they would be discussing cooperation in armaments development and a French-leased missile-tracking base in Portugal's Azores Islands in the Atlantic Ocean.

Portillo's man wins easily in Mexico

MEXICO CITY (R) — Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado, candidate of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI), has coasted to an easy victory in Sunday's Mexican presidential elections in his first bid for an elected post.

Mr. de la Madrid, a 47-year-old financial expert who holds a masters degree from Harvard University, is essentially a technocrat who has emerged successfully from Mexico's bureaucratic labyrinth.

He is a close friend of outgoing President Jose Lopez Portillo, a considerable advantage under the unique Mexican political system which bestows near-dictatorial powers on the head of state, including the unwritten privilege of choosing a successor.

Mexico, while technically a democracy, is effectively a one-party state, and the PRI's endorsement of Mr. de la Madrid guaranteed his triumph despite his lack of political experience.

The announcement of his candidacy last September sparked murmurs of discontent within the PRI's powerful labour sector which would have preferred a

more overt "politico" as the next president.

Diplomats and political analysts said Mr. de la Madrid, a former chief of foreign credit and planning and budget minister, was likely to prove a more conservative president than Mr. Lopez Portillo.

"Mr. de la Madrid is a financial conservative by training and we can look for less emphasis on economic growth and more on lowering inflation and balancing the budget," one diplomat said.

This view, widely held here, was reinforced by the reaction of the local stock market on the day Mr. de la Madrid's nomination was announced. It shot up by 40 points.

PRI leftists and nationalists — the "conscience" of the party — were not overjoyed by their candidate's association with the United States.

Mr. de la Madrid's official biography does not mention that his degree in public administration was gained at Harvard and he is now reluctant to demonstrate his fluency in English.

The eradication of widespread

corruption — a national pastime of stupendous proportions in Mexico — was one of the main planks in his electoral platform.

Such declarations by PRI candidates are customary at the six-yearly presidential elections, but diplomats and analysts said Mr. de la Madrid, known for his quiet life-style and lack of business interests, looks more determined than most to fulfil his pledge.

His speaking style improved during the marathon nine-month campaign and an increasing public emphasis on curing the country's chronic social injustices silenced most of the whispered complaints by PRI leftists.

Mr. de la Madrid comes from a provincial middle-class family which moved to the capital when he was still in his infancy, after the death of his father.

Conqueror, the nuclear-powered submarine which sank

Adm. Woodward cites case of Argentine panic



The skull and crossbones flag flies over the conning tower of the British hunter-killer submarine HMS Conqueror as it returns to its base at Faslane on Gareloch from the Falklands conflict. (A.P. wirephoto)

OXFORD, England (R) — The British naval commander in the Falklands conflict said on his return to Britain that more than 300 Argentines were killed when one of his submarines sank the cruiser General Belgrano on May 2 because the Belgrano's escorts ran away.

The reason there was a lot of loss of life on the Belgrano was that her escorts ran away," Rear-Adm. John Woodward told reporters Sunday. "This is something less than I would hope to see from anybody in terms of honorable conduct," he said.

Meanwhile, the Daily Telegraph correspondent in Port Stanley reported that nine Polish fishermen, who jumped ship separately off the Falklands capital only to become trapped by the fighting, were still on the islands Sunday night.

the General Belgrano, returned to Scotland at the weekend flying a skull-and-crossbones flag, to denote a "kill".

The Times newspaper reported Monday that it was thought unlikely in London that the submarine's commander and crew would be reprimanded for the incident.

Meanwhile, the Daily Telegraph correspondent in Port Stanley reported that nine Polish fishermen, who jumped ship separately off the Falklands capital only to become trapped by the fighting, were still on the islands Sunday night.

Reagan sees Pentagon playing major role in future U.S. space exploration

SANTA BARBARA, California (R) — President Reagan's decision to give the Pentagon a major role in space exploration will protect Western security while avoiding an extra-terrestrial arms race, administration officials said Monday.

Mr. Reagan emphasised the military use of space in a policy statement he issued Sunday as he personally welcomed the Columbia space shuttle astronauts when they landed at Edwards Air Force base in California after a week-long mission.

Astronauts Ken Mattingly and Henry Hartsfield made a perfect landing on a concrete runway on a dry desert lakebed to the cheers of some 500,000 spectators on the 206th anniversary of U.S. independence.

The president, who returned to his Santa Barbara ranch after greeting and praising the two men,

called for a permanent U.S. presence in space.

But he did not endorse the hopes of NASA, the civilian space agency, for construction of a manned space station. Nor did he say how his overall space policy would be carried out.

Instead, Mr. Reagan said in his statement that national security was a peaceful pursuit and a prime objective of America's space programme.

He announced that NASA and the Defense Department would be jointly responsible for a new launching agency, the space transportation system, which would use the shuttle for further civilian and military exploration.

Mr. Reagan said the U.S. would continue to develop means of killing hostile satellites that could endanger the security of the United States and its allies. It would also develop an attack

warning system to meet threats to U.S. space systems.

The policy statement, issued as a presidential directive after a 10-month study by the national security council, was written in broad terms and gave no details of future plans.

There was no indication whether defensive weapons aimed at meeting threats from space would be deployed in space or on earth.

A senior U.S. official who briefed reporters at Edwards Air Force base said presidential decisions had not been made on the shape and scope of future military and civilian space exploration.

Columbia will take off again in November to launch two space satellites and open a regular shuttle service expected to grow to four spacecraft and two flights a month by 1988.

Miners riot again in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Fresh trouble erupted Monday among black goldminers near Johannesburg when thousands of them rioted, throwing stones and burning down a shop, mine spokesman said Monday.

The spokesman said the workers at the Kloof mine stormed out of their hostels where they had been confined since minor disturbances Sunday night.

One official said a major part of the black workforce appeared to be involved and mine police used teargas against them.

South African police were also ordered into the mine area.

The new outbreak followed disturbances at four other mines in the Johannesburg area over the weekend in which at least six people were reportedly killed.

Work at those mines said by spokesman to have returned to normal Monday.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said there were no reports of casualties in Monday's disturbances. The riots began last Thursday.

A Kloof spokesman said there had been no production at his mine since Sunday night when minor unrest began.

Bodies of 3 slain Ghanaian judges found

LONDON (R) — Ghanaian head of state Jerry Rawlings said Monday the bodies of three judges kidnapped last week have been found on the Accra Plains. Accra Radio reported.

The radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) in London, quoted Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings as saying that the body of a retired officer was found with them.

In a recorded statement broadcast this morning, Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings spoke of enemies who had "recently intensified their preparation for an assault on the Provisional National Defense Council (PNDC)." Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings, chairman of the ruling seven-man PNDC, was quoted as saying: "During the past week we have had to put our military forces on the alert in order to crush any possible attack."

He said the "enemies" had adopted terrorist tactics "in order to create an atmosphere of fear and panic among the population."

The three judges, identified as Cecilia Koranteng Addoh, F.P. Sarkodie, and K.T. Agypong, were abducted from their Accra homes last Wednesday by an unidentified armed group.

Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings said in his statement he was told on Saturday about the discovery of the bodies. He condemned the killings and said "such terrorism ... cannot be allowed to go unpunished."

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Qotbzadeh to go on trial this week

LONDON (R) — Former Iranian Foreign Minister Sadegh Qotbzadeh, accused of masterminding a plot to overthrow Iran's clerical government, is to go on trial this week. Tehran news papers reported Monday.

The evening newspaper Kayhan quoted Hojatolleslam Mohammadi Reysahri, head of Iran's military tribunals, as saying that Mr. Qotbzadeh's trial would probably begin on Saturday.

Hojatolleslam Reysahri is handling cases against members of a monarchist group arrested with Mr. Qotbzadeh last April and imprisoned pending trial for their alleged role in the conspiracy.

Speaking on Iranian Television shortly after his arrest, Mr. Qotbzadeh confessed to his involvement in the plot, which included plans to blow up the North Tehran house of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. If convicted of the charges, Mr. Qotbzadeh and the monarchists would face possible death sentences. Mr. Qotbzadeh is a former aide of Ayatollah Khomeini. He was foreign minister in 1979 during the captivity of U.S. diplomats in Iran.

Polisario claims success against Moroccan troops

PARIS (R) — Polisario guerrillas fighting for control of the Western Saharan said Monday they had inflicted heavy damage in fighting with Moroccan troops on Saturday. A communiqué from the Paris office of the Algerian-backed guerrillas said about 150 Moroccan troops were killed or injured in the battle around the Saharan town of Smara. It said 32 cannon-equipped Land Rovers were also destroyed.

Arab group due to meet Cheysson

PARIS (R) — Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahim arrived in Paris Monday as a member of an Arab delegation due to have talks with French Minister of External Relations Claude Cheysson. Arab diplomats at the airport to greet Mr. Ibrahim would not say what the group would discuss with Mr. Cheysson.

The three judges, identified as Cecilia Koranteng Addoh, F.P. Sarkodie, and K.T. Agypong, were abducted from their Accra homes last Wednesday by an unidentified armed group.

Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings said in his statement he was told on Saturday about the discovery of the bodies.

He condemned the killings and said "such terrorism ... cannot be allowed to go unpunished."

N. Yemen denies report of rebellion

ABU DHABI (R) — North Yemen Monday denied reports which quoted diplomatic sources, in Beirut as saying that a tribal rebellion had broken out against President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

"The report is baseless and a figment of their imagination. The situation in the Yemen is peaceful," the North Yemen embassy in Abu Dhabi said in a statement.

The diplomatic sources in Beirut were quoted as saying last week that the rebellion was launched on June 26, by the Bakil tribe, the largest in the country. According to the sources, the trouble began when the president decided to dismiss some 2,000 army officers belonging to the Bakil tribe and replace them with men from the Sanhan tribe, to which the president himself belongs.

New Greek cabinet sworn in

ATHENS (R) — The Greek cabinet, reshuffled over the weekend to deal with pressing economic problems, was sworn in before President Constantine Karamanlis Monday before holding its first meeting. Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou has said the main task of the new cabinet will be to solve problems such as an inflation rate of over 20 per cent, lack of investment and unemployment. The reshuffle is the first major government change since Mr. Papandreou's Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) won by a landslide in last October's elections.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES E. GOREN

© 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

Both vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
♦ J10652
▼ A103
♦ 7
+ K854

WEST **EAST**
♦ 98 ♦ 7
+ 84 + Q1952
+ K98432 + A106
+ J107 + AQ62

SOUTH
♦ AKQ43
▼ K76
+ Q5
+ 93

The bidding:
East South West North
1 ♠ 1 ♦ Pass 4 ♣
Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Eight of ♣

The sight of a singleton in dummy can strike fear in the heart of even the stoutest defender. East was a victim of this syndrome in today's hand.

North judged that, at this vulnerability, South would have close to the values for an opening bid for his overcall. So, rather than put any strain on his partner, he elected to jump to game. As it was, South had extra values and could have accepted a 4-4 division by his partner.

West led his top heart. Declarer grabbed the ace in dummy and immediately led dummy's singleton diamond. East rose with the ace and returned the queen of hearts, but now declarer was in charge. He won the king of hearts, drew two rounds of trumps, ending in his hand, and led the queen of diamonds for a ruffing finesse. Whether West covered or not, declarer would get rid of dummy's heart loser on a high diamond. Even though the ace of clubs was with East, declarer could lose no more than one diamond trick and two clubs.

East should have realized that he had nothing to gain by grabbing the ace of diamonds. Even if South held the king, going up with the ace would establish the king for a heart ruff, so East would merely be swapping tricks for tricks.

As the cards lie, declarer can be defeated if East plays low when the diamond is led from the table. West wins the king, and he must now shift to the jack of clubs. If he continues with a heart, declarer can make his contract by stripping diamonds and then end playing East with the third heart! Once the defenders have their two club tricks in the bag, they can revert to hearts to make sure of getting the setting trick in that suit.

In the view of the Reagan administration, the Salvadorean

government's success or failure in fighting left-wing guerrillas in a tough, protracted civil war is crucial to U.S. efforts to stem Communist advances in the Central American region.

El Salvador's political left sees the U.S. embassy here as an ugly symbol of yankee imperialism in a region where the United States has often imposed its will by armed force. Between the turn of the century and 1920 alone, U.S. troops landed in Central America with an assault rifle.

To many on the political right, U.S. insistence on agrarian reform constitutes blatant interference in the internal affairs of a country which has been run by the military on behalf of the rich for half a century.

Seven attacks

Last year, the American embassy was attacked with machineguns and rocket-propelled grenades seven times within 34 days — four of the attacks apparently carried out by rightists and three by the left. The wall that turned the mission into fortress America in the heart of San Salvador was erected in response to the assaults.

To some politicians of the increasingly impotent centre in El Salvador's polarised society, the embassy reflects what they see as the diminished capability of the Western world's leading power to influence events.

"Of course the United States has influence here," said Mr. Hinton. "But no foreign country ... can do much more than try and convince the people (of the host country) that your ideas are

right."

Non-American diplomats here say that since the March 28 elections in which the party backed by the United States lost to a coalition of rightist groups, Washington's envoys are relying increasingly on the army to shape policy.

The rightists emerged from the elections as the most powerful force in the 60-member constituent assembly which promptly gave itself both